

2061
B.A./B.Sc. (General) Fourth Semester
Botany
Paper – A: Diversity of Seed Plants and Their Systematics - II

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 36

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting one question from each Unit. Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

x-x-x

I. A) Multiple choice questions. Chose the correct option:-

- i) Odd sepal anterior is found in family
(a) Leguminosae (b) Cruciferae
(c) Graminae (d) Malvaceae
- ii) Trimerous flowers occur in
(a) Lathyrus (b) Hibiscus
(c) Brassica (d) Asparagus
- iii) Presence of mucilage is the feature of
(a) Apiaceae (b) Malvaceae
(c) Fabaceae (d) Rutaceae
- iv) Mealy coating and Milky latex are present in
(a) Petunia (b) Catotropis
(c) Solanum (d) Chenopodium (4x1)

B) Fill in the blanks:-

- i) The type specimen is called _____ which is the original type material or specimen.
- ii) Largest family of flowering plants is _____.
- iii) _____ are underdeveloped stamens.
- iv) Schizocarpic, cremocarp fruit is present in _____ flower. (4x1)

P.T.O.

(2)

UNIT - I

- II. a) Write note on 'principle of priority'.
b) What are the aims and objectives of plant taxonomy? (2x3½)
- III. Describe Bentham and Hooker's system of classification. (7)

UNIT - II

- IV. Explain the following terms:-
a) Floral symmetry
b) Perianth
c) Receptacle
d) Monoecious
e) Aestivation
f) Polyandrous
g) Epigyny (7x1)
- V. Give diagnostic features of Graminae and Brassicaceae. (2x3½)

UNIT - III

- VI. Compare androecium and gynoecium of Murraya and Hibiscus. (2x3½)
- VII. Draw floral diagram and write floral formula of Acacia and Coriandrum. (2x3½)

UNIT - IV

- VIII. Give diagnostic features of solanaceae and labiatae. (2x3½)
- IX. Describe the flower of Catotropis in technical terms. (7)

x-x-x